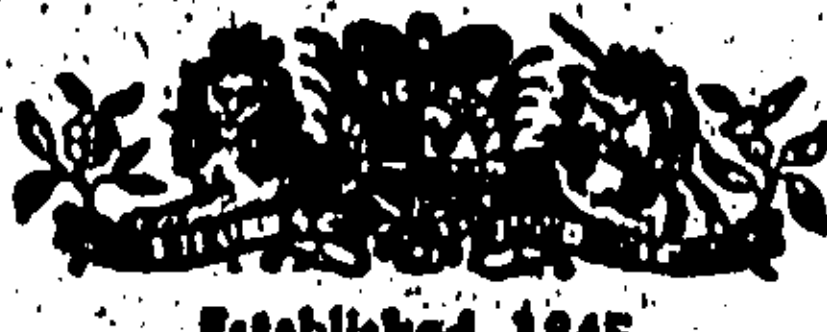


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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Disarmament

THE five-power sub-committee, which works under the authority of the United Nations Disarmament Commission, is about to meet again in London. Mr. Stansfeld, the United States representative, has left for the talks armed with a new five-point plan, indicating that the Western delegates will set to work with determination to achieve constructive, practical results; the Soviet attitude remains in doubt.

During the last ten years there has been so much talk about disarmament, with little tangible result, that many have become confused and sceptical about the whole issue. They are confused, because so many different disarmament plans have been put forward, sometimes differing only in detail; and sceptical, partly because they are confused, partly because they have lost faith in the sincerity of Russian declarations. It is felt that so long as the Soviet government uses the disarmament issue chiefly as a propaganda weapon against the West, there is little hope of progress.

DISARMAMENT, however, is not just a matter of words and technicalities, or an unreal propaganda issue. It is a very real and vital subject; and the hard realities of scientific and technical progress on the one hand, and economic necessity on the other, are already impelling many countries in the direction of disarmament.

Throughout the long years of argument and debate over disarmament, the biggest stumbling-block has been the issue of effective international control. On other issues, the West and Russia have come fairly close together at times; for example, if the question of the manpower limits of armed forces could be taken in isolation, agreement could probably be reached. Over the key question of control, however, there has always been a fundamental difference.

Another crucial issue is nuclear disarmament. For long the chief Soviet aim was to deprive the West of the use of its greatest deterrent to aggression—the nuclear weapon. But since Russia has come to possess her own nuclear weapons, her attitude has become somewhat more realistic. She has already frankly admitted there is so far no means of detecting hidden stockpiles; on the other hand, it is generally accepted that control of future nuclear production may be practicable. Progressive measures of nuclear disarmament are therefore possible.

THERE remains a final important question. Disarmament cannot be dealt with in isolation from the wider relationships between the leading countries of the world. No government maintains a high level of armaments, thereby impoverishing its own people, unless it is planning aggression, or fears aggression. Why the Western powers had to halt their post-war demobilisation and re-arm is well known: they feared Soviet aggression. And while this fear is now less acute, there is still a dangerous lack of political confidence and understanding between the West and Russia.

Possibly a start can be made on agreed disarmament before there has been progress over political issues separating the two sides. The West would be happy to make such a beginning. The further stages of disarmament will not be practicable until at least some of the political issues have been solved. Only then will there be an atmosphere of international understanding which will make extensive disarmament a sane and wise policy.

UNIONS DETERMINED TO PRESS STRIKE

London, Mar. 13. Union leaders of Britain's 200,000 shipyard workers tonight prepared final plans for a national strike which will halt work on contracts worth millions of pounds.

Their mood gave no hope that much can now be done to stop the country's booming shipyards falling silent from noon on Saturday.

Employers were equally determined not to grant the ten per cent wage increase claimed by the unions.

The cost of the claims by shipbuilders and engineers estimated at more than £110 million a year.

Employers have warned that if Britain's exporting be improved prices must be cut — not increased.

There was also no sign of compromise in the threat of a strike by 2,500,000 general engineering workers fighting employers for a similar pay increase.

WORK WILL HALT ON VALUABLE ORDERS

Union chiefs will decide on Friday their plans for a stoppage which some industrial circles say may deliver the heaviest blow to British industry since the 1926 general strike.

The threatened strikes were discussed between Mr. Iain Macleod, the Labour Minister, and Mr. Harold Macmillan, Prime Minister, this morning. Mr. Macleod also met leaders of both the shipbuilding unions

and the employers. The union representatives told him formally they could not accept his proposal that they should submit their wage claim to an official arbitrator.

The employers refused to say whether they favoured arbitration after their talks with Mr. Macleod. A full scale meeting of employers will discuss its possibilities tomorrow.

stoppage, but a Shipbuilding Employers' Federation official said it was impossible to gauge accurately the damage the industry might suffer. Most firms had orders on which there would be delays. He said it was doubtful whether Germany or Japan would accept any orders transferred from Britain because they were already experiencing delivery difficulties.

"The strike may harm our prestige more than anything," he said.—*Reuter*.

Attackers Penetrate Lobby In Bid To Oust Cuban Leader

REBELS IN DARING RAID ON PRESIDENT'S PALACE

35 Reported Killed In Sharp Fighting

Havana, Mar. 13. Rebels attacked President Fulgencio Batista's Presidential palace with submachine guns, rifles, pistols and hand grenades this afternoon. The first wave of the surprise assault swept into the palace lobby before being repulsed after an hour of bloody fighting.

Canal Men To Check Tonnage Of Ships

Cairo, Mar. 13. Officials of the Egyptian Canal authority will measure the tonnage of ships using the Canal before transit is allowed.

A Canal authority circular advised shipping companies of this today.

The Canal is now open to ships up to 500 tons. The measurement of tonnage would be made in order to assess tolls.

Two ships, one Greek and one Italian, of more than 800 tons (below which no tolls are charged) are expected at Port Said tonight, and officials will measure the ships' tonnage and establish the tolls due.

WEEK'S JOB

(A spokesman for Lloyd's in London said to assess a ship's tonnage "from scratch" would take at least a week, given sufficient staff. The breadth had to be measured at 12 or 13 points along the ship's side, and at different levels.)

The only other method was to accept the ship's official tonnage, which is contained in ships documents. Ships also carried a Suez Canal tonnage certificate.

A Port Said report said the first ship to pay transit fees to the Egyptian Canal authority since French and British troops landed in Egypt last autumn passed through the Suez Canal today.

The ship was the 411-ton Lebanese sailing ship "Abdel Kader," bound from Tripoli to Jeddah with a cargo of wood. The transit fees were paid in Lebanese pounds.—*China Mail Special and France-Press*.

BID TO END CONCUBINAGE IN COLONY

London, Mar. 13. A Labour member, Mr. Albert Roberts, urged the Government in the House of Commons today to make concubinage in Hongkong illegal.

Mr. John Profumo, Colonial Under-Secretary, replied: "Modern ideas are gradually doing away with concubinage and I think that may prove to be the best way to deal with it."—*Reuter*.

At least 35 persons were reported killed, including an American tourist. A second American tourist was wounded. Reliable sources said 20 of the dead were members of the Palace Guard.

Hundreds of tourists caught in the open when the fighting started hurried for the shelter of the adjoining Hotel Sevilla, which promptly locked and bolted all its doors.

General Francisco Balsemilla, head of the Cuban Army, denounced later tonight that the attack had been suppressed and that President Batista and his family were unharmed.

GRENADES THROWN

President Batista, whose office is on the third floor of the heavily guarded Palace, was reported to have been inside the building throughout the battle.

The attackers totalled between 15 and 20 and were presumed to be student revolutionaries.

Havana, Mar. 13. The police late tonight seized the University of Havana and the headquarters of the Cuban Federation of Labour.—*United Press*.

They launched their attack against almost 100 crack Army and Police troops guarding the palace.

Several of the attackers threw grenades at the soldiers but their aim was not accurate.

At 8 p.m. a tank column opened up heavy firing at various buildings on Zulueta Street behind the Sevilla Baltimore, apparently trying to flush out snipers.

More than an hour later huge explosions — apparently either bombs or mortar fire — were heard near the Palace.

The Presidential Palace was ringed by a dozen light tanks in groups of three circling Zayas Park and neighbouring blocks in a search for rebel escapees. Tanks blocked all streets leading to the Palace.

APPEAL FOR HELP

At the height of the fighting, a group of unidentified men, believed to be students, attacked the suburban Vedado Radio station building. They killed a policeman and tried to send a proclamation over the air but were cut off immediately.

Just before 4 p.m., Cosme Vayas, Commander of the Palace Guard, appealed for reinforcements, saying some of the attackers were still within the Palace.

Police reinforcements poured in from two downtown stations along with two truckloads of soldiers from the nearby Naval headquarters. The entire force of 35 Police prowled cars were also deployed at the scene.

Almost two hours after the initial attack, firing was still continuing in the centre of the

RUSSIAN BID TO INTIMIDATE HUNGARIANS

Budapest, Mar. 13. About 5,000 Soviet troops paraded near Budapest's Heroes Square today in their first show of strength since the Hungarian Government's tightened security precautions against possible trouble on the "Isles of March" on Friday.

Two columns of marching armed Russian infantrymen converged on the square.

Others rode by in lorries and a patrol of about 10 motorcycles with machine guns mounted on their side cars roared past.

Hungarians stopped to watch in silence. No incidents were reported.

Until now Russian troops have remained in the background as the Hungarian authorities began preparing for Friday's celebrations of the anniversary of the outbreak of Hungary's 1948 revolution against the Austrian Hapsburg monarchy.

There have been reports of planned anti-government demonstrations on this day and talk of a new uprising like the Hungarian revolt last October and November.—*China Mail Special*.

AMERICA MAY BUY COFFIN OF TUTANKHAMEN

Washington, Mar. 13. The State Department spokesman Mr. Lincoln White today refused to comment on reports that the United States might buy the golden coffin and mask of King Tutankhamen from Egypt.

Reports from Paris this morning said Egyptian finances were in such a bad shape that President Nasser was negotiating for the sale of the priceless relics discovered in 1922.—*United Press*.

The number of Chinese of all categories recorded as entering Hongkong during 1956 was 1,437,000. Mr. John Profumo, the Colonial Under-Secretary, said in a Parliamentary reply today.

About 1,350,000 Chinese were recorded as leaving. The number of squatters awaiting resettlement was 334,000, about 100 of whom were living in caves.

Mr. Profumo said no reliable figures were available for unemployment. Relief was given to destitute people through government relief centres, food kitchens and camps and by voluntary agencies.

Mr. John Rankin, Labour, asked how many inhabitants of Hongkong had been refused permission to occupy rooftop dwellings under the latest legislation and how many had been provided with alternative accommodation.

Mr. Profumo said 468 rooftop flats had been demolished. They would probably have held 1,800 people.

No alternative accommodation could be provided for persons already mentioned.—*Reuter*.

Arabs Blow Up Railway In Gaza

Gaza, Mar. 13. A railway line inside the Gaza strip was blown up last night, a Norwegian Major of the United Nations Emergency Force said today.

He said the line was blown up by Arabs in protest against the use of the line by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency to transport supplies from the Israeli port of Haifa to Gaza.

It was reported meanwhile that a U.N. patrol last night arrested three Arab Fedayeen (commandos) as they attempted to infiltrate into Israel. The Fedayeen were carrying explosives and were armed with submachine guns.

A Scandinavian officer of the Danish-Norwegian battalion, stationed in Gaza, told *Agence France-Press* that "all of Gaza is filled with arms. I have seen children from 10 to 14 years old carrying rifles and submachine guns in the streets."—*France-Press*.

Up Go Freight Rates

London, Mar. 13. The Far Eastern freight conference, the Japan outward freight conference and the Philippines-Europe conference announce a general increase in freight rates in the trades from Britain, North Continent and Scandinavia.

The conference do not give details of actual increases which are necessary they say because

LADY GODIVA RIDES THROUGH PICCADILLY

London, Mar. 13. A 22-year-old blonde mounted on a horse rode around London's busy Piccadilly Circus today nude, but for the briefest of panics.

The girl, Geraldine Haigh, also wore a long wig to cover some of her other charms.

Her ride through Piccadilly Circus — hub of the fashionable West End — was a protest against Britain's high tax on public entertainments.

She claims to have been "gouged out of work as a showgirl by taxation, and the ride — cut short by the Police — was her last public performance before beginning a job as a night-club barmaid."—*China Mail Special*.

INDONESIA CRISIS: PRESIDENT'S MOVE

Djakarta, Mar. 14. President Sukarno today declared a state of war and siege throughout Indonesia to meet Indonesia's worst crisis in its seven years as a free nation.

The President said: "Due to the situation in Indonesia, I proclaim a state of siege and war." Earlier today, the Indonesian Premier, Dr. Ali Sastroamidjojo, and his Government decided to resign under pressure of Army revolts which had rejected his authority in almost every island but Java.

Dr. Sastroamidjojo is expected to end his second term as Premier this morning when he and his Cabinet hand their resignations in to President Sukarno.

Sources predicted that Dr. Sukarno would announce a new master plan for the political future of the Republic after he has accepted the resignations.

And So To Bed

The announcement of the pending resignations was made after a tense four-and-a-half-hour Cabinet session.

After the meeting, Dr. Sastroamidjojo came out into the hot tropical night and told waiting correspondents: "We will hand in our mandate to President Sukarno this morning. We will continue as a caretaker government pending formation of a new government."

"Now we are going to bed," Deputy Premier Idham Chalid told reporters that the Cabinet had attempted to reshuffle its membership during the last long meeting but failed.—*United Press*.

Cypriot Hanged

Nicosia, Mar. 13. A Greek Cypriot convicted of carrying a firearm was hanged in the City Jail tonight despite a last-minute appeal by the Greek Cypriot Mayor of the city for mercy.

Inside the prison convicts were singing hymns and the Greek national anthem and banging on the walls, as the hanging took place.—*United Press*.



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Notice the change in the
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THE BARRETTS
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M.G.M.'s NEW CINEMASCOPE AND METROCOLOR ROMANCE!**CAPITOL RITZ**TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
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ROBERT WAGNER.CLAIRE TREVOR
Produced and Directed by EDWARD DMYTRYAK
Screenplay by BARBARA MACDONALD
Based on the novel by Noel Coward

THE MOUNTAIN

VISTAVISION

CAPITOL

NEXT CHANGE—

"THE ANIMAL WORLD"

Color by Technicolor

TO-MORROW MORNING SHOW

AT 12.30 P.M.

JACK HAWKINS in

"THE SEEKERS"

in Color

RITZ

NEXT CHANGE—

"WOMAN OF THE RIVER"

Color by Technicolor

TO-MORROW MORNING SHOW

AT 12.30 P.M.

TONY CURTIS & JANET LEIGH

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OF FALWORTH

ORIENTAL MAJESTIC

AIR-CONDITIONED

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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

KIRK DOUGLAS in
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with ELEANOR ROSSARO

— Opens To-morrow —

"LOVE ME TENDER"

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**Disarmament
Positions
Now Closer**Washington, Mar. 13.
Mr. Harold E. Stassen,
President Eisenhower's dis-
armament adviser, left here
for the London disarma-
ment talks with the Soviet
Union, Britain, France and
Canada starting on March
18.Before leaving Mr. Stassen got
final instructions from President
Eisenhower.In response to reporters' ques-
tions, Mr. Stassen said Soviet
and free world positions on
disarmament were closer to-
gether this year than before
last spring's London talks.He added that the " interna-
tional atmosphere is not as
favourable."Mr. Stassen and the Under-
Secretary of State, Mr. Christian
Herter, were with President
Eisenhower about 15 minutes.When they emerged, Mr.
Herter told reporters that they
had "discussed with the Pre-
sident the position the United
States will take at the London
disarmament talks."—Reuter.**ST PATRICK'S DAY****Ohara Will
March With
The O'Haras**New York, Mar. 13.
New York's Irish will be
aided by a Japanese student
named Ohara in their St.
Patrick's Day celebrations on
Saturday in honour of Ireland's
patron saint.Marching with the 1,000-man
contingent from Manhattan
College, will be Mr. Hiroshi
Ohara, 28, dressed in a top hat
with green ribbons and carry-
ing a thorn stick. Mr. Ohara is
an exchange student from Tokyo."I don't have the right accent
but I have a proud name," said
Mr. Ohara. "Thousands of
others with my name (O'Hara)
will be marching on Saturday
because they are proud of their
name, so why shouldn't I."Also, I love parades.
Guest of honour at the parade
will be the Lord Mayor of
Dublin, Mr. Robert Briscoe, a
Jew.—Reuter.**US Security
At Stake
In Asia**Houston, Mar. 13.
Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, the
Philippines Ambassador to the
US, said last night that
America's national security is
at stake in Asia.The diminutive former pre-
sident of the United Nations
Assembly spoke at an annual
brotherhood dinner of the Na-
tional Conference of Christians
and Jews. He warned that
America's stake in Asia is
"the survival of its very life.""Russia believes it can con-
quer the United States by con-
quering Asia," he said.Romulo cited the balance
sheet in Asia."You have lost China and
650 million people. India, Bur-
ma and Ceylon say they are
neutral, although I cannot see
how anyone can be neutral in
the struggle against a godless
ideology," he said. — United
Press.**Antarctic
Expedition
Returns**London, Mar. 13.
The red-hulled 2,100-ton
Danish Polar ship, Magsa Dan,
arrived here today carrying 12
Antarctic men who had spent a year in
the Antarctic, making the first
expedition for the British
Commonwealth plan to send
the first land expedition across
the frozen continent.Ten of the men formed the
advance party of the British
Royal Society's expedition which
will collaborate in the interna-
tional "Geographical Year" Antarc-
tic research programme from
July 1 this year to December 31,
1958.The other two explorers, Dr.
Rainer Goldschmidt, 29, and Tony
Stewart, 34, brought samples of
coal, "geological Year" Antarc-
tic research programme from
July 1 this year to December 31,
1958."I am told that the samples
will help to date the mountains
in which they were found and
may complete the picture of
the origin of Antarctica," Dr.
Goldschmidt said. — China Mail
Special.**King Baudouin At Carnival**King Baudouin, guest of honour at a carnival in Binche,
Belgium's lace-making centre, looks down at revellers from
a wire-mesh-protected window.—Express Photo.**European Security
Not Based On
Neutral Germany**

San Francisco, Mar. 13.

Dr. Heinrich von Brentano, Foreign Minister
of West Germany, said today that a European
security system could not be based upon the
neutrality of Germany.He spoke at a World Affairs Council luncheon
here. He and his party were scheduled to leave
for Sydney, stopping at Honolulu."Neutrality is quite un-
acceptable to us," he said. "None
of the European nations, least of
all Germany, is politically and
economically strong enough to
exist for and by itself. Such a
Germany would, sooner or later,
become the prey of aggressive
communism."Dr. von Brentano said the
problem concerning Germany
most was restoration of its unity.**Own Interests**"I am convinced," he said,
"that the day will come when
the Soviets will realise that
their own interests and welfare
are best served if Germany is
united."Dr. von Brentano said Ger-
many was willing to take its
place in an effective security
system and would "even make
some sacrifices for it.""A free and reunited Germany
is prepared to accept any risk
which others are ready to
share," he said. "But it is not
willing to take on, alone and
by itself, a risk which would
cost it its freedom and its
existence."He said the German people
after two world wars had
recognised that "freedom and
democracy can only prevail, if
we overcome the old intersec-
tion European strategic and estab-
lish at long last a united Europe."A step in this direction, he said,
were the treaties establishing a
European common market and
Euratom, the European atomic
agency.**Other Advantages**"Once the treaties are ratified,"
he said, "I believe that we will
have passed the point of no re-
turn on the way to European
unity... but there are other
advantages."Eventually, the political unity of
the member States will be in-
evitable.He said the common market
would be an instrument to ex-
pand mutual trade and "offer a
new market for the foreign trade
of your country."—United Press.**First Tanker Out
Of Middle East**

Paris, Mar. 13.

The 27,000-ton French oil
tanker Aramis will leave the
Syrian port of Banyas tomor-
row with the first cargo of Iraqi
oil for Europe since the Suez
Canal crisis of last October, it
was learned here today.The Aramis finished loading
tonight and will sail for Le
Havre tomorrow. — France-
Presse.**LIBYAN SUBSIDY CUT
EXPECTED
Military Base No
Longer Useful**

Washington, Mar. 13.

The British Prime Minister, Mr. Harold
Macmillan, may tell President Eisenhower
at the Bermuda conference that the cutting
down or abolition of the British subsidy to
Libya will form part of the British economy
plan.Usually reliable sources under-
stood that the British Govern-
ment now considers its military
base in Cyrenaica, Libya, is
largely useless if British forces
there cannot be transferred to
other parts of the Near East.During the Anglo-French ex-
pedition in the Suez Canal area
the Libyan Government refused
to allow Britain to use its
Libyan base for sending forces
and supplies to reinforce that
expedition.**NEEDS AID**Great Britain is reported to
have the elements of an arm-
oured brigade in Cyrenaica and
pays an annual subsidy of
about £4,000,000, of which
£1,000,000 is for economic
development and the remainder
for the Libyan budget.Libya is widely considered
unable to operate financially
without the British and Ameri-
can subsidies, the latter being
an account of the Wheelus air
base in Tripolitania in Libya.Consequently informed sources
here consider that if Britain
should cut down or abolish its
subsidy to Libya it would mean
the Libyan Government would
expect the United States to re-
place it. Great Britain already
has cut off a £10,000,000 annual
subsidy to Jordan in the Near
East area.**STATED VIEWS**In the meantime the per-
manent representatives of the
North Atlantic Treaty Organi-
sation, meeting in Paris, were un-
able to reach a common agree-
ment on the proposed reduction
of British troop strength in
Western Germany, it was in-
dicated tonight.The joint communiqué, issued
at the close of the meeting, said
merely that the permanent
representatives had stated their
countries' views and the discus-
sion closed on that level.The communiqué made no
mention of the conclusions—if
any—drawn from the discussion.The problem of British troops
reductions will be considered by
the West European Union
Council, represented by the
ambassadors of the seven
member countries (Britain,
France, Germany, Italy and the
Benelux countries) meeting in
London next Friday.The question will be taken up
by the 15 member countries of
NATO only after the West
European Union Council has
reached a decision on it.Britain has proposed, for rea-
sons of economy, to cut its troops
strength in Germany by 30,000
men.—United Press & France-
Presse.**SEATO Council
Ignores Problems
In Area
Says Paper**

Sydney, Mar. 13.

The industrial Sydney Morn-
ing Herald, said in an editorial
that the SEATO Council meet-
ing in Canberra, appeared to
have ignored almost every
major problem of its area.The Herald said it must be
hoped that the Council dis-
cussed all these problems, "but
it may equally be feared that
the generalities of the com-
munique fail to reflect a
failure to reach firm or useful
conclusions on them.""The setting up of a per-
manent military planning office
in Bangkok is a good thing in
itself, but this in no way meets
the need to keep an adequate
ground force in Southeast Asia
as a 'fire brigade' capable of
discouraging potential fire
lighters," the newspaper added.
—Reuter.**N-POWER
STATIONS
SAFE**London, Mar. 13.
A government official said
today there was "no possibility"
that one of Britain's nuclear
power stations or laboratories
could explode accidentally or
maliciously "like an atom
bomb."The Paymaster General, Mr.
Reginald Maudling, was an-
swering questions in the House
of Commons on what protection
the British public had against
radiation dangers from acci-
dents or malicious explosions
in atomic plants."There is no possibility of an
explosion resembling that of an
atomic weapon occurring as a
result of accident, or malicious
damage to plant or laboratory
equipment in any atomic energy
establishment," replied Mr.
Maudling."Where substantial quantities
of radioactive materials are
handled, very great care is taken
to prevent any significant re-
lease of radioactivity as a re-
sult of fire or explosion of any
kind."—United Press.**EMPIRE**

KING'S ROAD, KOWLOON

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BIG BOSS!

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"ROCK AROUND THE WORLD"

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"Wonderous World... Wonderful Film"—Life Magazine

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THE

SILENT WORLD

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THE CRY THAT

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WORLD'S HOTTEST

STORY OF BELLE!

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BOOK EARLY!

POP

MY WIFE RULES ME

WITH A ROD OF

IRON, SIR

SO DOES MINE

— WHAT'S THIS

LEADING UP TO?

WELL, MY WIFE INSISTS

ON MY ASKING FOR

A RISE, SIR

Birds of a feather

JUST A MOMENT

AND I'LL ASK

NAME IF YOU

CAN HAVE IT!

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DROPS

FOR

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HEERING

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AMERICA GETS A PEEP...



Robert Harrison, publisher of the magazine Confidential

His scandal sheet pulls in 350,000 dollars an issue

THE probe into peephole and scandal magazines now taking place in Hollywood is absorbing the entire country. The crime drama features famous stars, detectives — known here as "private eyes" — midnight chases, brawls, and, of course, sex. Investigation into the expose sheets which specialise in bed-

at the Peephole Press

Monroe, Gloria de Haven, Jeff Chandler and others, the private eye business is even more flourishing. There is not a single studio which does not employ its own detectives.

Double-crossing

IT is obvious from the hearings that a good deal of double-crossing by detectives has been going on. Magazines such as Confidential get tips from scores of private detectives, from friends and enemies of celebrities, frequently from Press agents, and from servants bearing a grudge, call girls, nurses, waiters, nightwatchmen, bell-boys and hotel personnel. Often the private eye gets paid three ways—first by the agency which employs him to obtain divorce evidence, second from a peephole magazine which wants the information, and third from the personalities who are involved or the studios which employ them.

No wonder that in the United States today there are more than 5,000 detective agencies employing more than 150,000 people and taking in \$300,000,000 a year. Do not imagine that most detective agencies are spying on the stars. Sixty percent of the work by private detectives is commercial. But as the popularity for expose magazines grows the army of private eyes swells with it. There are at least a score of sex and scandal sheets, the most famous of which are the Confidential, Rush-Hughes, Top Secret, Dynamic, Suppressed, Uncovered, Rave, Private Lives, Whisper, Exposed, Inside Story, and QT, and the craze is growing.

The smear

THE stars who have figured prominently in the magazines include Victor Mature, Marilyn Monroe, Errol Flynn, Clark Gable, Broderick Crawford, Jane Russell, Elvis Presley, Grace Kelly, Liberace, Diana Dora, Billy Daniels, Marie McDonald, Ava Gardner, Anita Ekberg, Marlon Brando, and Joan Crawford. Some of these headlines have not been started, and for a change of pace the magazine will even pay tribute to a star. But most of this gutter journalism is aimed at the smear, and politicians, race society, and big business are not spared. The magazines, with their huge treasuries and their regiments of private eyes and lawyers, do not fear lawsuits. There is a red headline on the yellow background on the scandal sheet, The Lowdown in front of me which says: "Lillian Roth, sue us if you dare." Lillian Roth is the dancer and singer who became an alcoholic and whose best-selling book I'll Cry Tomorrow was made into a successful film starring Susan Hayward. Many people have applauded Miss Roth's frankness. The article began: "I am writing this story because I despise Lillian Roth. To put it bluntly, I think she is degraded."

Miss Roth has not sued. Other stars have sued, but have never collected large sums in damages. The laws of libel are lax here, and it looks as if the expose magazines will be in business for a long time. They specialise in the catch-dollar headline and startling photograph. Moralising MOST of the magazines have a curious preoccupation with sexual deviation. One of their sickening characteristics is their claim to be crusaders and watchdogs of the public morals. The other day private eye Fred O'Neil, who is a figure in the current press, said in the witness stand: "Get rid of the Communists in the movie industry; kick the male sex deviates out of the industry; kick the female sex deviates out; make male stars stay with their wives; make female stars stay with their husbands. 'If you have that you will have no scandal and no scandal magazines.'"

The truth is you will have no scandal magazines when they cease to make money.

Hoodlum tactics

TODAY Confidential is five years old, is published every two months and carries an average of 15 stories. There are 12,000,000 dollars-worth of sum-moines against it, representing fewer than a dozen lawsuits in 450 articles. The private eyes' methods in some instances border on those of the hoodlum. They break into houses, shadow suspects day and night, use the telephoto lens in camera focused on bedrooms, and "specialise" in the break-in raid. Their wages vary, but 40 dollars a day is about average, and a lot of them make more by "blackmail" which means milking a client for unnecessary ex-

Monaco adapts her glamour



for a "Coca Cola" age

RENE LECLER

WITHIN a few months of his accession to the Throne, the Prince was involved in two family disputes.

First came the question of what to do with his stepmother, the Dowager Princess Christine, who had married Louis II, so late in life, and whom Rainier had hardly known. The issue arose because of the publication of a society register listing all the members of the Grimaldi family. Should she be included? Earnest councillors spent over a month discussing the matter and finally recommended that Rainier should disown her. Rainier disagreed and allowed her to keep her rank, but he insisted the Dowager Princess must find somewhere else to live.

The second family affair was far more serious and concerned his sister Antoinette. Her story was simple: she was in love.

Everyone, not excluding the romantic Monegasques would have applauded this interesting development had it not been for the fact that she was a Princess of Monaco, whose children might one day reign, and her intended was a Spanish-born professional tennis player.

What was even more difficult to forgive was the fact that Alcega Noghies had been married before and had long had a gallant reputation for being a ladies' man. Antoinette and her sunburnt athlete were the talk of Monaco. They were seen playing together on every tennis court of the Riviera and twice a week had dinner at the Hotel de Ville. The Prince's reception at the Palace and introduced him to her brother. Rainier was acutely embarrassed and finally compromised by talking tennis.

In the end Rainier was forced by public opinion to give a ruling. In a conversation with his impulsive sister he tried to steer her away from an unfortunate marriage. She men-

tioned casually that "people who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones," a plain reference to Rainier's friendship with Mlle. Pascal.

SHE CHOSE LOVE

LATE in the autumn of 1951, the Prince advised his sister to make up her mind. She did. At dead of night, she fled to Genoa with Alcega Noghies and there, in a small room at the French Consulate, she became plain Mrs. Noghies. In a formal letter to her brother, Antoinette renounced her rights to the succession of Monaco for herself and her children, if any. As the couple took up residence at Beaulieu, a mile outside the Monaco frontiers, people believed that the episode was closed. But it was not, quite.

Rainier's troubles were by no means at an end. Out of the blue, great financial difficulties descended on Monte Carlo. Naturally Rainier was affected. It seemed that Monte Carlo, with its air of faded grandeur, its plush and gilt and its magnificent old hotels had no place in the post-war world. Germans, who before the war had been the Casino's best clients were otherwise engaged. The British aristocracy, long the pillars of Monte Carlo's prosperity had, perforce, to stay away. The few who did go felt the shadow of the inspectors sent by the Chancellor of the Exchequer peering over their shoulders. It was all very uncomfortable.

The whole Riviera was getting democratic. Film stars now dispersed themselves in the ancient haunts of princes and crowned heads. Organised holiday crowds invaded the resorts. Everywhere, the Coca-Cola and snack-bar age had arrived, some said, to mar forever the most beautiful seashore in the world. Millions of people still visited the Riviera in the summer, but the winter, which had once been the chic season, was no longer popular. Monte Carlo looked like Eastbourne on a wet Sunday afternoon. On one gala night in the winter of 1951, a total of fifty-three customers walked like bejewelled ghosts, through the mirrored halls of the Casino. The administration, in which Rainier plays an important unofficial part, did everything it could.

THEY CHOSE CRAP

RELUCTANTLY, it allowed them to enter the famous rooms where the little white ball trips over the roulette wheels. They even sent America to learn the intricacies of the "crap" game. Shades of Sir Basil Zaharoff, Sarah Bernhardt and Gloria Swanson! In the halls of the Hotel de Paris, in the cosy little tearooms near le Beach, royal bosoms heaved with indignation under the ripple of pearls and diamonds. The world was changing and for a time it looked as though Monte Carlo was not quite swift enough to move with it.

The cabinet meetings which Prince Rainier held twice a week with his 18 councillors and three state ministers grew

more solemn and more morose. Something had to be done to save the State. It needed a rich uncle, and a dotting one. The answer to Monte Carlo's prayer arrived one bright morning in the shape of the most beautiful yacht anyone had ever seen, white and gleaming, gliding slowly into the harbour. Its owner was a short tubby man called Aristotle Onassis. He was Greek by birth and by profession, the world's biggest undercover financier. Naturally, Rainier received Onassis and his wife Tina as he receives every important person passing through the Principality. The millionaire outlined his plan: he wanted to put Monte Carlo back on the map.

For a time there was a great jubilation. The ticker tape buzzed in Onassis's small office ashore, and aboard the "Christina" the radio telephone brought him facts and figures from all parts of the world. Then, one evening, the doing uncle turned into an ogre. Rainier was entertaining the millionaire and his wife at the Opera when one of his councillors whispered in the Prince's ear that Onassis had lately purchased 700,000 of the million shares in the old Societe des Bains de Mer et Cercle des Etrangers which runs the Casino. Rainier begged to be excused: he had a headache. Between the pink Palace on the hill and the lovely yacht in the harbour there descended a curtain of silence. Onassis had frightened off.

HE CHOSE P.T.

ALL these worldly considerations seemed to have little effect on Prince Rainier. His habit of getting up early in the morning and doing a few Swedish exercises developed into a full-scale keep-fit routine. He ran a mile at a steady trot, rubbed himself down, spent half-an-hour in physical jerks under the eye of a trainer, and then took up weight lifting. In Monaco, where it is often too much effort to raise a hand to ask for a glass of pink champagne, no one could understand this mania. A friend once tackled Rainier about it and the Prince answered: "It's very simple. I have got to keep just as fit as my pirate ancestors. One never knows when I might have to take up their calling again." Then he weighed himself: five feet ten and a half inches tall, with broad muscular shoulders and the chest of a miller, he weighed just over twelve stone. He was not far off the piratical standards.

Fishing, travelling and looking after animals became his great passions. More than once he told friends that had he had a choice in life he would have become an animal trainer. He first started his zoo by rescuing three chimpanzees from the vivisection table lodging them in a large cage behind the Palace. Then he acquired four dogs, a small South American catman, two egrets and a mon-goose. He fed the animals himself, read a large collection of books about them and steadily

took notes about their behaviour.

Then came trouble. Vietnam's playboy Emperor Bao Dai arrived on a visit to Rainier one day and the Prince promptly took him to see the menagerie. The Emperor said, "What you need of course is an elephant." Rainier agreed that an elephant would certainly enhance the prestige of the zoo. So he became a boarder. It was only a few months old, weighed only a few hundred pounds, but he quickly created havoc around the ancient palace.

His first misdeed was involved breaking an ancient wrought-iron garden seat on which one of Rainier's forefathers had done his courting. Tokio sat down and it wilted under him. Then Rainier's

interior. He had great plans for the boat. It was said that these plans included Gisele Pascal.

For nearly four years the handsome Prince and the beautiful young actress played an amusing but exhausting game of hide and seek with protocol, publicity and the match-makers of Monte Carlo.

In the lovely Gisele, whose singing voice was full of the sunny accents of Southern France, Rainier found many of the things which, as a Prince, were otherwise unattainable. She was an ordinary girl, brought up in an ordinary family and with many memories of not so prosperous days. She was outspoken, gay, tomboyish and devoted to him. She spoke her mind to him, conveyed all the



PRINCE RAINIER & PRINCESS GRACE leaving Monte Carlo Cathedral after the christening of their daughter—Princess Caroline.

gossip of the coast to him. The idyll which had begun in the mimosa groves high above Monte Carlo went on through months of happy smiling across blue waters. Gisele took up residence at the lovely Villa Iberta, at St Jean-Cap-Ferrat, a few miles from Monaco, which was Monsieur Grimaldi's private property. A handsome spacious house, it has six acres of semi-tropical gardens, leading down the hillside of the Cap to a small private beach.

Most mornings, the Prince could be found on the decks of the handsome yacht he had just purchased. Only a 300-tonner, Dec Juvante II could not compare with Onassis's Christina, but Rainier made it his second home. He holystoned her decks, cleaned the brasswork and imported two boat builders from Marseilles to remodel her

TOMORROW: True Love and Tragedy of the Lovely Gisele.

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HONGKONG KOWLOON

WORLD TABLE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

FOUR JAPANESE PLAYERS QUALIFY FOR LAST EIGHT IN MEN'S SINGLES EVENT

Stockholm, Mar. 13. Last year's World Champion, Ichiro Ogimura, who also won the title in London in 1964, and is seeded as number one this year, managed to qualify for the ninth round of the World Table Tennis Championships here after being overwhelmed in the first two sets by the Yugoslav star, J. Vojrine.

The match was very thrilling and the big crowd went wild with excitement several times during the match.

In the third set Vojrine was leading 10-14 but after some brilliant returns Ogimura equalled and won the set. The fourth set went quickly to Ogimura, since Vojrine more or less gave up in order to concentrate on the next and last set.

There, Vojrine ran away to lead 17-13 and 20-16. But though he had five balls clear to win the match, he did not succeed. Ogimura sharpened his play markedly and equalled at 20-20. Then Vojrine missed two more balls and lost the match, while Ogimura continued on his way to the final.

The fifth seeded player to be eliminated in the Men's Singles of the World Table Tennis Championships here tonight was Czechoslovakia's L. Stuppek, who in the eighth round was defeated by the new Hungarian star, Z. Berzlik, by 21-19, 21-19, 21-9.

Like Ogimura and Tanaka earlier during the evening session, their compatriot Miyata also had great trouble before he managed to qualify for the next round. But finally he beat Hu Ping-chuan of China by three sets to two.

A BIG SURPRISE

Of the quarter-finalists, Ehrlich caused a big surprise by beating the top English player, Brian Kennedy, 22-20, 15-21, 21-18, 20-22, 21-18. Ehrlich has for a long time been working in Sweden as a national coach.

Ogimura lost the second set to Chiang Yung-hing in the ninth round and had to fight hard to win the third, but he easily took the fourth and last set.

The quarter-final matches will be Ogimura versus Ehrlich, Tanaka versus Andreadis, Schneider versus Miyata and Berzlik versus Tanaka.

The only surprise during the evening session in the Women's Singles was in the seventh round, when one of the English Rowes twins — Diane — was eliminated by I. Mosozzy of Hungary by three sets to nothing.

Diane thus became the first of the eight seeded in the Women's Singles to be eliminated. All three Japanese girls went through to the quarter-finals, where the matches will be played as follows:

A. Rozennu (Roumania) vs K. Wetanabe (Japan).

L. Mosozzy (Hungary) vs F. Eguichi (Japan).

A. Haydon (England) vs E. Kozdzian (Hungary).

E. Zeller (Roumania) vs T. Okawa (Japan).

The following were results of matches played in the Men's

Singles World Table Tennis Championships here today:

MEN'S SINGLES

Seventh Round: L. Feodly (Hungary) beat J. Lench (England) 21-17, 24-26, 21-19, 21-18.

A. Ehteshamzadeh (Iran) beat F. Schoofs (Holland) 21-19, 21-17, 21-10.

Z. Berzlik (Hungary) beat W. Stotter (Austria) 21-7, 23-21, 21-13.

W. Ohamnessian (Lebanon) beat R. Rootloft (France) 21-13, 21-10, 21-12.

L. Stuppek (Czechoslovakia) beat J. Simonson (Wales) 21-14, 21-8, 21-16.

G. Roland (Belgium) beat L. Rogsten (Sweden) 21-12, 21-10, 21-18.

T. Harasztsi (Roumania) beat H. Severo (Brazil) 21-19, 10-21, 10-21, 21-7, 22-20.

Eighth Round: L. Ogimura (Japan) beat J. Vojrine (Yugoslavia) 21-19, 21-23, 21-10, 21-14, 22-20.

K. Tanoda (Japan) beat E. Lyttik (Denmark) 21-17, 21-12, 21-17.

Tanaka (Japan) beat Roland (Belgium) 21-12, 21-10, 21-10.

Harasztsi (Roumania) beat R. Melstrom (Sweden) 17-21, 21-10, 15-21, 21-16.

I. Miyaya (Japan) beat Hu Ping-chuan (China) 18-21, 21-16, 21-10, 20-22, 21-13.

M. Thornhill (England) beat J. Kuzinski (Poland) 21-16, 10-21, 21-19, 21-15.

L. Feodly (Hungary) beat G. Chergui (France) 21-10, 21-15, 21-17.

I. Andreadis (Czech) beat Mai Van Hoa (Vietnam) 12-21, 21-11, 11-7, 5-4 (time limit).

T. Reiter (Roumania) beat V. Markovic (Yugoslavia) 21-19, 13-21, 21-14.

Zoltan Berzlik (Hungary) beat Ladislav Stipek (Czech) 21-15, 21-19, 21-9.

H. Schneider (Germany) beat J. Sedlmayer (Austria) 18-21, 19-21, 21-7, 21-18, 21-15.

K. Kennedy (England) beat H. Uchitell (Switzerland) 21-8, 21-23, 10-21, 21-17, 21-10.

A. Ehrlich (France) beat P. Houlusek (Germany) 21-8, 21-14, 21-19.

V. Teraba (Czech) beat V. Haraguzo (Yugoslavia) 21-19, 21-19, 21-10.

Chiang Yung-hing (China) beat P. Gimble (Holland) 21-16, 18-21, 24-22, 21-12.

A. Ehteshamzadeh (Iran) beat W. Ohamnessian (Lebanon) 21-19, 21-18, 21-10.

Ninth Round: Zoltan Berzlik (Hungary) beat T. Harasztsi (Roumania) 21-15, 21-19, 21-4.

T. Tanaka (Japan) beat A. Ehteshamzadeh (Iran) 21-13, 21-18, 21-8.

A. Ehrlich (France) beat B. Kennedy (England) 22-20, 15-21, 21-18, 20-22, 21-10.

K. Tanoda (Japan) beat L. Feodly (Hungary) 21-10, 20-22, 21-16.

I. Miyaya (Japan) beat V. Teraba (Czechoslovakia) 10-21, 21-19, 21-16, 10-21, 21-17.

I. Andreadis (Czechoslovakia) beat M. Thornhill (England) 21-10, 21-13, 21-14.

H. Schneider (Germany) beat

T. Reiter (Roumania) 21-14, 21-12, 21-10.

I. Ogimura (Japan) beat Chiang Yung-hing (China) 21-14, 13-21, 21-19, 21-9.

The above eight winners now qualify for the quarter-finals.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Sixth Round: L. Mosozzy (Hungary) beat A. Theole (Germany) 21-19, 21-17, 21-13.

E. Kozdzian (Hungary) beat G. Roland (Belgium) 22-20, 21-17, 21-12.

E. Krejcová (Czech) beat M. Bessinger (USA) 21-8, 21-10, 21-11.

A. Haydon (England) beat Yel Pet-chun (China) 21-9, 21-9, 21-11.

E. Zeller (Roumania) beat M. Jaquet (Switzerland) 21-9, 21-13, 21-11.

V. Schwarzova (Czech) beat Ju Chol-kyong (Korea) 21-14, 21-9, 21-17.

G. Huehl (Austria) beat S. Tegner (Sweden) 21-18, 21-17, 21-19.

A. Rozennu (Roumania) beat I. Bichner (Sweden) 21-8, 21-10, 21-10.

M. Gupopenta (Roumania) beat H. Houlston (Scotland) 21-19, 21-10, 16-21, 21-12.

W. Sang-sook (Korea) beat I. Williamson (New Zealand) by 21-19, 22-24, 21-17, 21-19.

D. Rowe (England) beat S. Munkberg (Finland) 21-5, 21-8, 21-10.

N. Buckland (Australia) beat M. Covic (Yugoslavia) 21-10, 18-21, 13-21, 21-18, 21-11.

I. Kerkes (Sweden) beat E. Thorsen (Sweden) 21-18, 21-13, 21-11.

F. Eguichi (Japan) beat B. Tegner (Sweden) walkover.

T. Okawa (Japan) beat Chu Chung-hui (China) 21-19, 18-21, 21-13, 7-21, 21-10.

Seventh Round: Ann Haydon (England) beat E. Krejcová (Czech) 22-20, 21-12, 21-18.

Watanabe (J a p a n) beat Kerkes (Hungary) 21-10, 21-19, 21-12.

L. Mosozzy (Hungary) beat D. Rowe (England) 21-8, 21-14, 21-10.

T. Okawa (Japan) beat G. Huehl (Austria) 13-21, 21-19, 21-13, 21-12.

A. Rozennu (Roumania) beat W. Sang-sook (Korea) 21-11, 20-22, 21-14, 21-16.

F. Eguichi (Japan) beat M. Gupopenta (Roumania) 21-12, 21-10, 21-16.

E. Kozdzian (Hungary) beat N. Buckland (Australia) 21-14, 21-18, 21-15.

E. Zeller (Roumania) beat V. Schwarzova (Czech) 21-17, 21-12, 21-10.—France Presse.

EVERY TWO YEARS

Stockholm, Mar. 13.

European Table Tennis Championships will be held every two years, alternating with the world tournament, it was decided here today.

The European Table Tennis Union stated that Yugoslavia had applied for the 1968 Championships but there had been no application for 1968.—China Mail Special.

TURNED DOWN

Stockholm, Mar. 13.

International Table Tennis official tonight rejected a bid from Russia to stage the 1968 European Championships in Moscow.

The bid was rejected on the grounds that the entry fees demanded by the Russians were too high.

With no other bidders for sponsorship of the tournament, the officials charged a seven-man committee to try to find a "suitable" site for the meet.

The 1968 meet will be the first European Table Tennis Championships. European delegates to the International Table Tennis Congress here decided at a meeting earlier today to set up the Championships.—United Press.

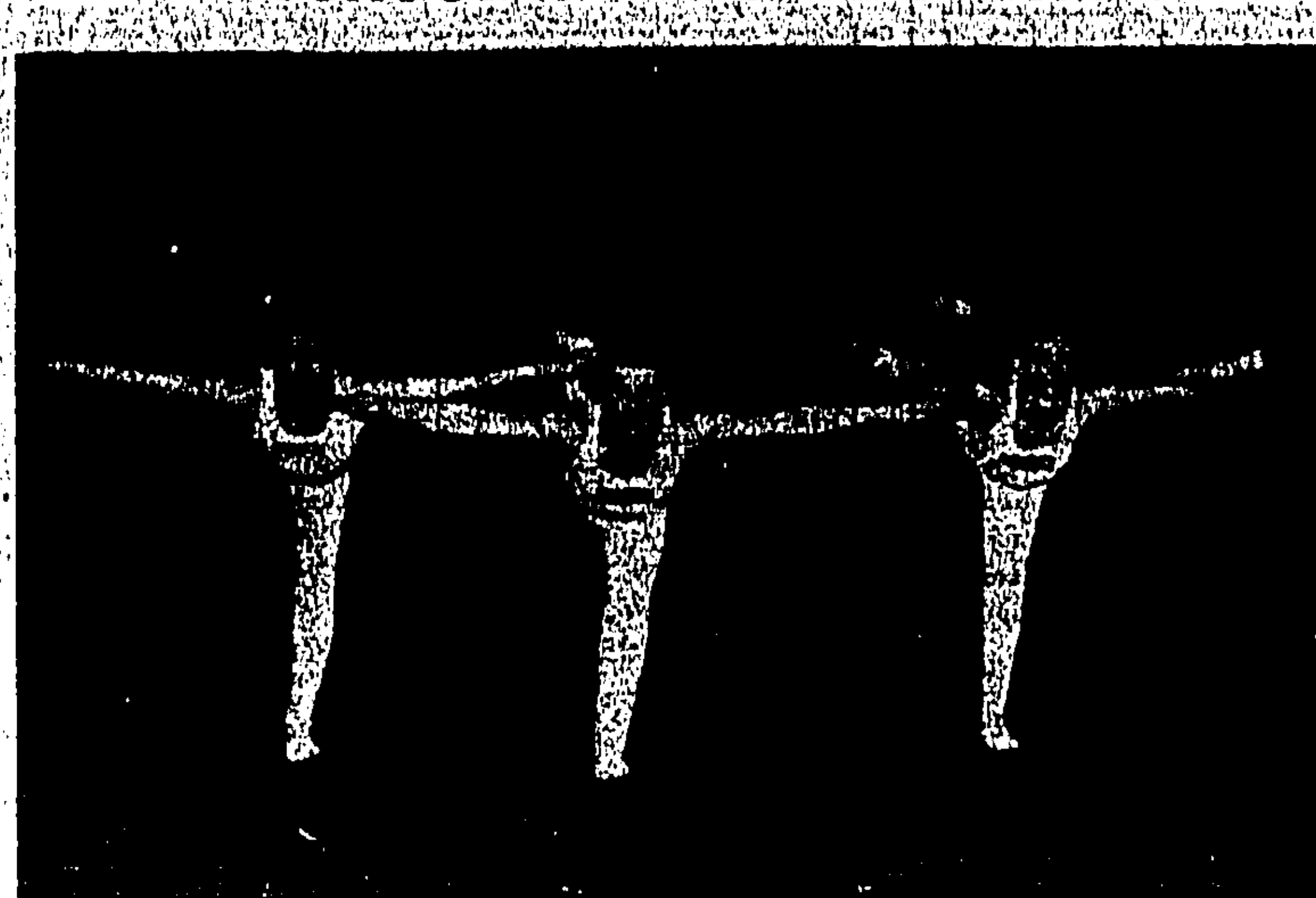
Olympic Diving Champion Turns Professional

Los Angeles, Mar. 13.

Pat McCormick, who won both women's diving events in the 1962 and 1966 Olympic Games, announced in Los Angeles today that she had decided to turn professional.

The 25-year-old American girl, who easily dominated all her opponents in both events, announced that she would be working for a bathing-suit firm and would also be a professional diver.—United Press.

ARMY SCHOOL OF P.T. LEAD THE WAY



During the last four years the Army School of Physical Training has raised the standard of gymnastics amongst the APTC in an effort to improve the national standard. This proved so successful that the APTC includes the reigning British Champion, CSMI Stuart, who was number one representative of Great Britain at the Olympic Games, Melbourne.

The APTC have held the team championship of Great Britain for the past two years. In the first ever competition between Belgium and Great Britain, Great Britain won with 176,250 points against Belgium's 265,440. CSMI Stuart scored top marks of 59,025 out of a possible 60 and SSI Gradley second highest with 57,375.

Picture shows, left to right, SSI Scrivener, CSMI Stuart and SSI Gradley practising before the start of the match.

THE SENATOR (now 89) WON'T PLAY GOLF

WASHINGTON,

RECENTLY I rode on the most exclusive private underground railway in America. Built like a fairground "big dipper" it whizzes along a single-rail track between the Senate offices in Washington and the Capitol.

As I sat back in my giddy-padded chain-mesh seat I conjured up my imaginary picture of the typical U.S. senator.

According to Hollywood he would be fat, aging, middle-aged, ignorant and self-indulgent. In looks he would be a cross between Sidney Greenstreet and Sidney Stanley.

DISAPPOINTMENT

So it was with a slight sense of disappointment that I was introduced to Theodore Francis Green, the Democratic senator from Rhode Island. True, he was no stranger to me, but he was not the senator I had imagined.

There he was, a small, curly-haired, grey-haired, grey-moustached man with rosy cheeks and twinkling eyes. He has been in the Senate since 1935 and now holds the record as the oldest person ever to sit in Congress.

But most of that 21 years he has been the Senator's undisputed champion swimmer, basketball player, tennis star, wrestler, billiard player, walker, and globe-trotter. He was also an expert high diver until he gave up diving on doctor's orders at the age of 82.

When I asked why he omitted the President's favorite sport, he replied jovially but firmly: "Golf? That's an old man's game!"

To be honest the Senator confesses that his wrestling has become a little rusty of late. But he is still better even than boxing. The younger men should cultivate such a sport which requires brains as well as brawn.

"Tennis is a good nature, but it lacks physical contact. I don't play much of that any longer. It's so hard to find a good opponent."

Naturally, Senator Green walks a good deal—four miles from his furnished bachelor room to the Capitol at 8 a.m. each morning—though he usually takes the trolley-car.

—it's a game for old men, he says

by ALAN BRIEN



SENATOR GREEN.

"I will retire when I am 100."

back home in the evening. He does not drive, and he has never possessed a personal car of his own.

Because he looked far healthier and more vigorous at 82 than I have felt since I was 19, I was relieved to discover that Senator Green has no dietary fads.

PREFERS WINE

"I drink when everyone else is drinking and what everyone else is drinking," he told me. "I prefer wine to cocktails. I eat whatever is the local dish wherever I go. If there are birds roast or fried beef on the menu I have them. Only in moderation, of course. Moderation is the secret of everything."

He is a remarkable man. He is only 5'6" tall, but he is a powerful man. He is a man of many talents. He is a man of many interests. He is a man of many accomplishments.

He speaks five languages fluently: French, German, Italian, Polish, and Greek—and he can read several more. He is an expert on (pre-Communist) Chinese art and possesses one of the world's finest collections of Oriental paintings.

"I have collected things all my life," he says. They include rare and valuable things, valuable stamps, coins, and books. They include rare and valuable ideas, facts, and opinions.

London Express Service

A GLOVE

One of his earliest collector's pieces was a glove he had worn when he shook hands with the 19th President of the United States, Republican Rutherford B. Hayes. Unfortunately, Green's right-handed glove was lost, and he covered some time later that he had saved the left glove.

He seemed quite a little bit at first but I have got over it now. President Hayes died in 1893. As Democratic Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee under a Republican administration, Green occupies a position of great public prestige and considerable personal power.

He speaks rarely in the Senate, but when he does, the precise, almost-pedantic, Victorian phrases stick like darts in a board. When I saw him in his office in a radio interview, he was making a speech on Eisenhower's Middle East doctrine.

REBUKE TO DULLES

A few hours later Washington's drawing-rooms were buzzing with the news of his rebuke to the Senate to Dulles and his advocacy in a radio interview of eventual recognition for Communist China.

His words would have been mild for the House of Commons. His opinions would have been mild for the House of Representatives. But Senator Green has been an internationalist all his life, and a supporter of a non-party foreign policy.

Washington knew that the intimate Roosevelt and Truman who has been called "a tough politician with the cunning of an alley fighter," had no drop-accidental indiscretions, and his remarks were repeated like a pistol shot in church.

STRONG MAN

Physically, mentally and politically Green is a strong man who never wastes his strength. "I don't worry, and I'm not excitable," he explained. As a soldier he fought in the Spanish-American war.

As a scholar he graduated from both Harvard and Brown. As a businessman he made fortunes from banking and railroads. As a politician he has run for office in middle age.

He has no intention of retiring from a Senate where he will be a force to be reckoned with. He is a man of many talents. He is a man of many interests. He is a man of many accomplishments.

He is a man of many talents. He is a man of many interests. He is a man of many accomplishments. He is a man of many talents. He is a man of many interests. He is a man of many accomplishments.

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JUNIOR BADMINTON

Mrs Abbas Enters Singles Final

By "TOUCHWOOD"

Craigengower's Mrs Z. A. Abbas entered the final of the Colony Ladies' Singles Championship with an 11-1, 11-7 victory over Mrs Jenny Yung at the CCC last night.

In doing so, Mrs Abbas clearly showed that her straight sets win was no fluke as she had to fight tooth and nail, after winning the opening set with comparative ease, as her opponent threatened to stretch the match into the rubber.

Leading 0-0 in the second set Mrs Yung found the pace too much for her and as her stamina failed her in the crucial stages she could not stop a determined Mrs Abbas leveling the scores and then going on to take set and match at 11-7.

Another good match of the night was the Men's Doubles semi-final encounter between Bernard Brown and H. J. Xavier who triumphed over B. K. L. Lai and P. F. Lau by a convincing 15-6, 15-6 score.

Brown and Xavier, second seeded pair, look set for the Doubles title and if they can reproduce the form they displayed yesterday they should have no difficulty in capturing the crown.

Misses Taul Yuen-chun and Connie Young smothered the stiff opposition of Misses Lillian Wu and Winnie Chai in the Ladies' Doubles to win at 15-14, 15-7.

Miss Taul, after a short rest, was at one step nearer to another title when in partnership with Ho Bing-nam she eliminated Ho Bing-nam and Chai Sal-wah to win in straight sets, 15-6, 15-11.

THE RESULTS Ladies' Singles: Mrs Z. A. Abbas 1-11, 7-11.

Men's Doubles: Bernard Brown and H. J. Xavier 15-6, 15-6.

Men's Singles: B. K. L. Lai and P. F. Lau 15-6, 15-6.

Women's Doubles: Misses Taul Yuen-chun and Connie Young 15-14, 15-7.

Women's Singles: Mrs Z. A. Abbas 11-1, 11-7.

Men's Doubles: Bernard Brown and H. J. Xavier 15-6, 15-6.

Men's Singles: B. K. L. Lai and P. F. Lau 15-6, 15-6.

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Men's Doubles: Bernard Brown and H. J. Xavier 15-6, 15-6.

Men's Singles: B. K. L. Lai and P. F. Lau 15-6, 15-6.

LEG WILL BE OK, JEFFREY IS TOLD

By Harry Carpenter

Alick James Jeffrey, the soccer prodigy whose heart was breaking because he feared he might become a permanent cripple, the other day beamed his widest smile in five grim months. The specialist at a Doncaster hospital had just told him: "There's nothing wrong with your leg that time won't heal."

Imagine the relief of this 18-year-old collier's son. Cruel rumours had spread through Doncaster that Alick Jeffrey, the best inside forward prospect in England, would never kick a ball again.

No one who was at Ashton Gate, Bristol, on October 17 will forget the sickening crack of Jeffrey's right leg.

It snapped in the ninth minute of the match between England Under 23's and France Under 23's, during a harmless-looking tackle by French centre-half Richard Tyluski.

Since that night of pain, curly-haired Jeffrey, one of the brightest, bounciest youngsters to bound on to a soccer pitch, has whistled, crooned, and strummed a guitar through long weeks of enforced idleness.

Every three weeks he has limped on crutches into hospital. His spirits rose each time he

went, because he hoped, prayed, that this would be the day on which the "pot"—the inch-thick case of plaster—would be cast away.

But seven times the plaster wrapping round the double fracture has been renewed.

TOP PAY

To keep him cheerful his soccer boss, Doncaster Rovers' manager Peter Doherty, invited him into the stands to watch home games, and found him a place in the official party going to away matches.

Not for one moment has the club allowed Jeffrey to think himself forgotten. In these sordid days of dispute between club and soccer servant, that is clean, refreshing news.

He has been on top pay ever since the accident, this boy who became a League player at 15, who turned out for his first Cup tie on his 16th birthday.

But not even a youngster with the chuckling cockiness of Alick Jeffrey could laugh off lameness that persisted month after month.

FACING TRUTH

People whispered: "Jeffrey's finished."

So Peter Doherty, flame-haired star of Ireland from 1930-51, flung an arm round his young protégé's shoulders and told him: "Come on, we're going to the hospital to get the facts. Can you face the truth?"

Gratefully, Jeffrey nodded. After an hour-long inspection of the leg, the specialist gave his verdict. That's why Jeffrey, future of England, gaily cracked jokes and tapped his plastered leg to Rock's "Roll records" at home the same night.

Manager Doherty, equally relieved, told me: "After what the specialist said I have no fears about Alick's recovery."

"Blood circulation was slowing progress. But time will heal the broken bones. I hope this will kill those rumours."

So do I.

Three Matches For HK Cricketers Fixed In S'pore And Malaya

Singapore, Mar. 14. Malayan Cricket Association has planned three matches for the Hongkong team which is to visit Singapore and Malaya in May, the Straits Times reported today.

The Hongkong team is coming for the Interport "Test" to be played in Kuala Lumpur from May 18 to 20.

The teams matches: May 11 and 12 against Singapore at Singapore.

May 14 and 15 against Federation of Malaya at Penang.

May 18 to 20 against the All-Malaya side.

A game against Malaya Combined Services in Singapore has been tentatively fixed for May 22 and 23.

CEYLON TEAM

Eleven matches have been planned for the one-month tour of Singapore and Malaya by the Ceylon Cricket Association team, it was announced today.

A tentative programme for the tour, which begins in Singapore on August 10, has been mapped out by Mr. M. Saravanamuttu, the Ceylon Commissioner in Malaya, and Mr. Lim Khye-seng, President of the Malayan Cricket Association.—Reuters.

BADMINTON AMERICA BEATS INDIA 7-0 IN UBER CUP

London, Mar. 13.

The United States gained an easy 7-0 victory over India in the semi-final of the Uber Cup, the Women's World Badminton Trophy, at Eastbourne, Sussex, tonight, and will now meet the winners of Friday's Ireland-Denmark semi-final in Dublin, at the Lytham Sports Stadium (Lancashire) on March 18.

The Devika sisters, Judy and Susan, beat the hardest task of the evening when they played and won two matches in a row.

In the second game of the first match against Mrs. M. Lotwala and Mrs. S. Athavale, they pulled up from 4-9 to 14-9 without losing service and went on the win 15-11.

The following were the results of the matches:

Miss E. Marshall and Miss N. Messman (United States), beat Mrs. Prasher and Mrs. Kapadia (India), 15-0 and 15-0, and beat Mrs. Lotwala and Mrs. S. Athavale (India), 15-0 and 15-0.

Miss J. Devlin and Miss S. Devlin (United States), beat Mrs. Lotwala and Mrs. Athavale (India), 15-8 and 15-11 and beat Mrs. Prasher and Mrs. Kapadia (India), 15-2 and 15-4.

Miss M. Varnerbeat (United States), beat Mrs. S. Kapadia (India), 11-2 and 11-4.

Mrs. J. C. Alston (United States), beat Mrs. P. Prasher (India), 11-12, 11-1, 11-0.

Miss J. Devlin (United States), beat Mrs. Lotwala (India), 11-0, 11-5.—France-Press.

P.I. Tennis Stars Down Italy 3-0 In Special Tie

Manila, Mar. 13.

Philippines won the special tennis tie with Italy three matches to nil with a doubles match victory here tonight.

The Raymond Deyro and Felisimo Ampo pairing defeated Italy's Nicola Pietrangeli and Gian Maggi 6-2, 7-5, 4-6, 6-3.

Ampo and Deyro last night won their singles matches against Pietrangeli and Maggi respectively.

The Italians meet the Philippines third and fourth ranked players Johnny Jose and Eddie Dingo in the remaining two singles matches tomorrow.—Reuters.

GRAND NATIONAL FAVOURITE



Our latest picture of Mrs Geoffrey Kohn's present Grand National favourite, 'Sundew,' ridden by champion jockey Fred Winter. Winter will also partner 'Sundew' in the race, to be run at Aintree, on March 29.

GREAT FIGHTERS OF THE FUTURE

Garnett Hart Excites The Experts More Than Does Floyd Patterson

By CONNIE RYAN

Of all the boxers active today, only two, Floyd Patterson and Garnett Hart, are mentioned by experts as possible truly great fighters, and Hart, although he is not even rated among the first ten, gets more mention than does World Champion Patterson.

Some experts think Patterson is sure to be one of the greatest heavyweights; others think he is as good now as he ever will be, and admittedly he still is far short of great. But Hart excites them all when they see what he is now, and realise what he promises to be.

The 21-year-old Philadelphia Negro is constantly compared to Sugar Ray Robinson, which accounts in part for his nickname of "Sugar," used so much by the writers. Hart's friends call him "Skinny" because he is five feet eleven inches tall, yet weighs only 147 pounds.

He is graceful and fluid in the ring, with speed, combination punches which explode with stunning force. His jab is sharp and authoritative, and he follows with a right which can knock out with one punch.

His left hook has the same power, so his record shows 19 victories in 20 fights, 17 by kayo. His lone loss was a kayo at the hands of Fred Terry in his ninth pro start.

THE SLUGGERS

Before he turned pro, Hart was national amateur lightweight champion, and he learned his business thoroughly. He out-boxes the clever boxers and out-punches the sluggers.

He is not rated among the top ten simply because he has not met enough first-rate opponents to warrant listing over some of the veterans in the talent-packed division. His best victory came over Hector Constance, but there are few experts who would pick Johnny Sexton (rated 3rd), Ramon Fuentes (7th), George Barnes (8th), Charley Smith (9th) or Joe McNeil (10th) to whip Hart.

Hart himself is as well-adjusted mentally as physically. "I'm young, and I have plenty of time," he said after knocking tough Gene Johna, a Robinson stablemate, in New York. "I can wait nine months for a title shot. I'll do as my

manager, Marly Stein, wants me to do—fight my way up against the contenders, and I can learn something against each one's different style."

Stein said that plan was best for Hart. "I can lick any welterweight in the world now," said the manager, "but just the same we will bring him along gradually, and we won't ask a title fight until autumn."

One indication of Hart's ability may be seen in the fact that Jimmy Bronson, the veteran and wise manager who handles Chris Christensen of Denmark, withdrew the contract name from a tentative bout with Hart.

"Chris is a good, experienced professional who can handle himself with any other good pro," said Bronson. "But Hart isn't just a good pro—he's sensational."

"RING" METHOD

You can't please all the people all the time, and no one knows that better than Ring Magazine, which rates the world's boxers each month and always gets complaints.

"Sure, we get letters from all over the world after each month's ratings," said Jersey Jones, a Ring Magazine staffer who also manages such well-known boxers as Johnny Sullivan of England and Willi Besmanoff of Germany. "We list ten boxers in each division, and there always are people who think we should have the second-ranked man in seventh place, and the ninth-placed in second, and so forth."

How, exactly, are the ratings made?

"Our staff, led by publisher Nat Fleischer, consults on the whole thing," explained Jones. "We give important consideration to the calibre of opposition met by fighters. A man in Europe may have a wonderful record against weak opposition, while a fighter in America may have some losses, some wins against first-rate opposition, and we consider that."

GREAT EXPANSION

"We've been helped tremendously in recent years by the great expansion in international boxing. Fine Europeans like Robert Villamain, Johnny Sullivan, Pierre Langlois, Charles Hume, Bubi Scholz, Charli Hamla, Pat McAtee, Duilio Loi and many others have fought here, and U.S. boxers have gone to London and Paris."

"Fighters like Flash Elorde, Larry Batsan and Tommy Remolo are in the U.S., and Johnny Gonzalez of the U.S. fought in Japan."

"All this international competition helps us to get a clear idea of the calibre of boxing around the world, and to base our rankings on that. We're

THE TRUTH IS THAT THE PORT ELIZABETH TEST WAS A FARCE

Says DENNIS HART

Question: What is cricket?

Answer: A contest of skill between bat and ball.

And that would appear to be that. But no. There are those amongst us, including Arthur Coy, vice-president of the South African Cricket Association, who would have it otherwise. They see the game as a circus act.

They want to make it a sort of obstacle race and bring in hidden hazards. They want the sort of wicket on which England lost the last Test at Port Elizabeth against South Africa.

Prepared at short notice this strip had no sound foundation. The surface actually moved. The result for all to see—particularly the poor batsmen—was the ball that would shoot or skid through without the slightest warning. And without the slightest intent on the part of the bowler.

And this is being put forward, in all seriousness, as the answer to dull cricket.

Why not go the whole hog and dress players in baggy pants and false noses? Why not a "Test Match on Ice"?

The truth is that the final Test was a farce. This is no attempt to detract from South Africa's skill in winning to square the series. They won mainly because they won the toss, a department in which England have not done at all badly lately.

LITTLE RELATION

But as a struggle between bat and ball the match had little relation to the game of cricket as most visualise it. Serious batting was generally out of the question. It was mainly a matter of a short life and a merry one, getting in a few good hits before the inevitable unplayable shooter arrived.

A short life and a merry one that sums up the theme of would-be reformers. Their logic runs like this: cricket is going through a sticky patch because play has slowed down. Obvious answer is to hustle the game up.

The obvious answer is wrong. Cricket would be robbed of its slight heritage and become a comic act.

Pitches are needed which give both batsmen and bowlers a chance. Then bowlers will attack the stumps rather than aiming merely to keep runs down and batsmen will be allowed to go for their shots.

Cricket does not suffer from the occasional odd wicket, even one as unpredictable as that at Port Elizabeth. It prevents the game becoming stereotyped.

But do not let us imagine that these wickets are the cure for all cricket's ills.

SERIOUS RUNS

And I hadn't forgotten that when the Port Elizabeth wicket was at its worst Trevor Bailey scored 41 serious runs. But there is always an exception that proves the rule, and what an exception Trevor Bailey is.

He is a saver-in-chief of lost causes. He is the man who also topped the England bowling averages in the series just finished. And he is the man who twice in recent seasons England thought they could do without.

The theory was that with fast bowlers like Tyson, Statham, Truman and Loader around there would be no room for Bailey, the bowler. And the emergence of May, Cowdrey and Gray would displace the batsman.

And top of the batting

Refined Is Likely To Make Her Debut In 1,000 Guineas Trial

By RICHARD BAERLEIN

In the last six years I have never seen the horses trained by Paddy Prendergast at Rossmore Lodge looking quite as well before the start of the season as they do today.

Previously the stable was divided into different units on two sides of The Curragh.

Now Rossmore Lodge has been extended and the fillies join the colts in the same establishment.

The trainers took no holiday this winter and without doubt this has contributed to the excellent condition of the horses.

The first runner in England will be the six-year-old handier Linville, but this will be over hurdles, as his likely objective is the Imperial Cup.

In the past Prendergast has concentrated chiefly on two-year-olds, but this season he has a very powerful team of three-year-olds as well. It is these which will make their presence felt first in England.

RAN ONCE

Super Snipe, a Supreme Court colt, ran only once in Ireland last season. He comes over for the 2,000 Guineas Trial Stakes at Kempton Park.

At the same meeting Refined is likely to make her season's debut in the 1,000 Guineas Trial Stakes. She was the seventh successive winner of the Phoenix Park "1600" saddled by Prendergast.

Refined has thickened to a remarkable extent and her neck gives the appearance of being that of a colt. She is hardly bred to stay but she should hold on to wins at Kempton over seven furlongs. Then the Irish 1,000 Guineas is her next engagement.

Angel was also done remarkably well and her objective will be the Epsom Oaks.

But first she is to have a race in Ireland before coming over for the English 1,000 Guineas, in which she will compete only if she is absolutely fit.

CONFIDENCE

There is considerable confidence that she will have won her best by Oaks day and will outstay Sarcelle who beat her at Newmarket last autumn.

There is one more top-class filly in the stable, Luran, by

average, was another discard—Doug Insole.

Insole, it was said, had neither the strokes nor the temperament for Test cricket. And over the past years while he has been a prolific scorer in county games he has received scant attention from the England selectors.

He was given his first chance against the West Indies in 1950. His next came five years later.

Maybe Insole is not the model of perfect batsmanship; maybe his left foot does point to mid-on when he hits the ball into the covers; but he has got guts. If there is a chance of getting on top of the bowling Insole will take it.

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NOTICE
THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB
Programmes and Entry Forms for the 10th Race Meeting 1956/57 to be held on Saturday, 30th March and Saturday, 6th April, 1957, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House, the Club House, Happy Valley, and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.
Entries close, at 12 o'clock NOON on Tuesday, 19th March, 1957.
By Order of the Stewards, A. E. ARNOLD, Secretary.

NAMESAKES
INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?

1 Reds, maybe
2 A Russian gift
3 Heroic
4 Statuesque lady
5 Furry fellow
6 Boundary
7 Nothing to her
8 It's free in England
9 Wilds
10 Ransack
11 Tale
12 Watch

Solution on Page 9

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Murder Trial Evidence

Evidence that he recognised the voice which spoke to him over the telephone from the Tai Hang Tung resettlement area police post as that of the accused, was given by Corporal Chan Wai-poon at the trial of Li Hon, 26, a police constable, for murder before Mr Justice C. W. Rees in the Criminal Sessions this morning.

The witness said that he was acting 1013 at Shamshuipo Police Station on November 28 when at about 4.52 a.m. that day he first received a telephone call from the "tai lau" (police constable in charge) at the Tai Hang Tung resettlement area, and then the accused spoke to him. He wrote down the gist of what the accused said in his report book.

An objection by Counsel for the Defence that the evidence of the witness was inadmissible on the ground of hearsay was over-ruled.

Li is charged with the murder of Ho Sek-lun whom he is alleged to have shot at the Tai Hang Tung resettlement area in the early hours of November 28 last year.

Mr D. E. Greenfield, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Det. Insp. D. R. Harris. Mr V. L. J. Dalton is defending the accused, on the instructions of Messrs. Chan and Company.

RECOGNISED VOICE

In his evidence, Corporal Chan Wai-poon said that the second person who spoke to him over the telephone was the accused because he had asked who he was and the accused had given his name and number. He also recognised his voice.

He wrote down the gist of the conversation in his report book.

In cross-examination, witness told Mr Dalton that he could differentiate between the two voices over the telephone. He had spoken to the accused before from the same police post.

Det. Sub-Inspector Chan Cheung-chuen, attached to Kowloon CID HQ said that about 9 p.m. on November 20 he went to "D" block in the resettlement area and stood at the bottom of the staircase of No. 393. From there he could see the lavatory which had a light on. He instructed a policeman to stand inside and he could see his hand clearly and was able to identify the person.

Witness said he posted another policeman outside the lavatory. Although he could see the man he was unable to identify his face although he knew who he was.

In reply to Mr Dalton, Inspector Chan said that the person he placed inside the lavatory was between 5'4" and 5'6" tall.

It was dark outside the lavatory, and there was no light nearby. The nearest light was the one inside the latrine, he said.

Hearing is continuing.

Radio Hongkong

11.30. Time for Older Children presented by Elizabeth; 6. Time Signal, Programme Summary; 6.02, Portuguese Hail; 6.05, Weather Report; 6.10, Time Signal; 6.15, News; 6.20, Commentary; 6.25, News; 6.30, News; 6.35, News; 6.40, News; 6.45, News; 6.50, News; 6.55, News; 7.00, News; 7.05, News; 7.10, News; 7.15, News; 7.20, News; 7.25, News; 7.30, News; 7.35, News; 7.40, News; 7.45, News; 7.50, News; 7.55, News; 8.00, News; 8.05, News; 8.10, News; 8.15, News; 8.20, News; 8.25, News; 8.30, News; 8.35, News; 8.40, News; 8.45, News; 8.50, News; 8.55, News; 9.00, News; 9.05, News; 9.10, News; 9.15, News; 9.20, News; 9.25, News; 9.30, News; 9.35, News; 9.40, News; 9.45, News; 9.50, News; 9.55, News; 10.00, News; 10.05, News; 10.10, News; 10.15, News; 10.20, News; 10.25, News; 10.30, News; 10.35, News; 10.40, News; 10.45, News; 10.50, News; 10.55, News; 11.00, News; 11.05, News; 11.10, News; 11.15, News; 11.20, News; 11.25, News; 11.30, News.

REDIFFUSION

2 p.m. Variety Calls the Tune; 2.10, Music Cycle; Selections from "Claret" starring Alfred Drake, Doreen, Morrow, Joan Dwyer, Henry Calvin, Richard Kiley and the Original Broadway Cast; 3.30, Novelties; 4. The Tones of Bottle Castle; 4.10, Time Round-up; 4.20, Vocally Yours; 4.30, Stafford and Gordon MacArthur; 4.40, News; 4.50, News; 5.00, News; 5.05, News; 5.10, News; 5.15, News; 5.20, News; 5.25, News; 5.30, News; 5.35, News; 5.40, News; 5.45, News; 5.50, News; 5.55, News; 6.00, News; 6.05, News; 6.10, News; 6.15, News; 6.20, News; 6.25, News; 6.30, News; 6.35, News; 6.40, News; 6.45, News; 6.50, News; 6.55, News; 7.00, News; 7.05, News; 7.10, News; 7.15, News; 7.20, News; 7.25, News; 7.30, News; 7.35, News; 7.40, News; 7.45, News; 7.50, News; 7.55, News; 8.00, News; 8.05, News; 8.10, News; 8.15, News; 8.20, News; 8.25, News; 8.30, News; 8.35, News; 8.40, News; 8.45, News; 8.50, News; 8.55, News; 9.00, News; 9.05, News; 9.10, News; 9.15, News; 9.20, News; 9.25, News; 9.30, News; 9.35, News; 9.40, News; 9.45, News; 9.50, News; 9.55, News; 10.00, News; 10.05, News; 10.10, News; 10.15, News; 10.20, News; 10.25, News; 10.30, News; 10.35, News; 10.40, News; 10.45, News; 10.50, News; 10.55, News; 11.00, News; 11.05, News; 11.10, News; 11.15, News; 11.20, News; 11.25, News; 11.30, News.

Green Island Cement Co. Meeting

The Green Island Cement Company, Limited, made a profit of \$4,235,752.11 during the year ended December 31, 1956, it was announced at this morning's annual general meeting of the company's shareholders.

The meeting also unanimously passed a special resolution which amended the Articles of Association to increase the annual remuneration for Directors to \$5,000 each and for the Chairman to \$6,000.

Two retiring Directors, Mr H. H. Ireland and Mr H. Kadoori, were re-elected, and Messrs Lowe, Bingham and Matthews were re-appointed as the company's auditors.

In his printed statement to shareholders, the Chairman said: It is with deep regret that I have to recall the death since our last meeting of Sir Robert Ho Tung, KBE, Sir Robert was a Director of our company for 20 years and retained to the end his keen interest both in our financial and commercial affairs and in the human problems of the staff who serve us. We shall miss the valuable advice and assistance which his long experience of business in general and of our company in particular made him so well qualified to give.

The second loss to the company has been the resignation from the Board of Mr W. A. Stewart, which your Directors accepted with the greatest regret from the beginning of the current year. Mr Stewart was Chairman of the company from immediately after the war until the beginning of 1950, and held that office at a time when the outlook for our business was exceedingly uncertain. It was very largely due to his guidance and financial ability that the company surmounted its difficulties, and both present and past shareholders are under a special debt of gratitude to him. He is still retaining many of his business interests in Hongkong and I know his advice will always be available to us when we want it.

The third change in the Board has been the retirement as a Director of Mr R. P. Moodie. Mr Moodie did not submit himself for re-election on retiring because after the last ordinary yearly meeting. Since before the war we have been fortunate enough to have had a succession of distinguished representatives from the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation on the Board, and we would take this opportunity of thanking Mr Moodie and his predecessors for all they have done and continue to do for our company.

As I indicated to you in my last statement, we envisaged a small reduction in the amount of dividend produced last year, as a result of the reconstruction of our old No. 1 kiln. This was taken into account in the plan for the year, and the result of the year therefore fell a little below the level achieved in 1955. To cover this gap we were able to draw on stocks which had been built up for four years, and I am glad to report that the volume of sales again exceeded that of the previous year. Just over half of these deliveries went into the export market.

Profit margins, on the other hand, were down. Freight rates continued their steady rise, particularly in the last six months of the year and this, combined with quite substantial rises in export prices in the countries of origin, meant that the Company had to pay considerably more for its raw materials. We also awarded wage increases, averaging approximately 15%, to our industrial staff in July, in common with similar awards made by comparable employers. At the same time, competition from China and Japan remained severe in the markets in which we sell, although fortunately a good deal of the pressure was absorbed by a rising total demand for cement which has been a feature of almost every year since the war. Towards the end of the year there were signs of a more realistic price policy on the part of both our principal competitors, and at the time of writing this statement, both the cement and the profit margins seem to be reasonably stable.

In spite of these unfavourable factors, net profit for the year amounted to \$4,235,752.11, out of which your Directors have recommended the usual payment to shareholders of \$4 per share. They have also recommended a bonus to staff in the amount of \$73,917.08, to which I am sure you will agree as a well-deserved mark of appreciation for their services. Adding the unappropriated profit of \$384,994.57 brought forward from 1955, there would remain, if the foregoing recommendations are approved, a balance for appropriation of \$446,809.00. Your Directors have had under consideration for some time the desirability of establishing a Dividend Equalisation Reserve. As shareholders are aware, the profits of this company are liable to fluctuate quite sharply from one year to another, often due to temporary factors such as the movement of freight rates or unpredictable and rapid changes in demand. In principle, it seems desirable to even out fluctuations in the rate of dividend, but so long as the company was in urgent need of funds to meet its capital expenditure and carry its stocks, the creation of a Dividend Equalisation Reserve would have been premature. Now, however, we have easily realisable reserves in the form of our investments, which were increased during the year, by the purchase of front-rank local utilities and investment companies shares, to a total of \$3,019,507.42, while the surplus of current assets over current liabilities is considerable. Your Directors have therefore recommended the transfer to a Dividend Equalisation Reserve of \$600,000, from the Profit and Loss Account, leaving a balance to be carried forward under this heading of \$346,809.00. Some of you may have seen in the press the development plan for the Hungshing district in which your Company's factory is situated. The whole of our property was originally scheduled under the plan for industrial purposes only, but upon appeal an area, the exact extent of which has not yet been decided, has been reclassified for high density residential/industrial use. This will allow us greater flexibility in dealing with any circumstances affecting our land which may arise in the future.

Turning to the Balance Sheet, the only items requiring comment are those relating to capital expenditure. The two new transformer rectifiers for the dust precipitators arrived during the year and were put into service. The 3rd raw and cement mills are now operating and give us the essential cover which we have long needed to enable us to undertake the extensive repairs which from time to time become necessary on the remaining mills. The reconstruction of No. 1 Kiln, which I have referred to, was completed last month, and we are already having the benefit of its greater output and reduced coal consumption.

Shareholders will have observed from the notice convening the ordinary yearly meeting that a special resolution will be submitted substituting the present Article No. 99 in the company's Articles of Association dealing with Directors' fees by a new Article fixing the remuneration of each Director other than the Chairman at \$5,000 per annum, and that of the Chairman at \$6,000, per annum, together with such further sums, if any, as the company may from time to time determine. The present fees of \$3,000 per annum for each Director including the Chairman were fixed in 1930, when the value of money was far in excess of what it is today. Similar increases in Directors' fees have been made by many local companies in the past few years, and your Directors hope the resolution to be submitted will meet with your approval.



Capt. Robert Welland laying a wreath at Sai Wan cemetery this morning.—Staff Photographer.

Canadians Pay Tribute To War Dead

Officers and men of the Royal Canadian Training Squadron today visited the Sai Wan Military Cemetery where a memorial service for Canadians who gave their lives in the defence of Hongkong during the last World War was held.

A bugler from HMCS Ontario sounded the Last Post and Reveille and this was followed by the service conducted by Padre Horatio Todd the Protestant Chaplain of HMCS Ontario and Father J. P. Belanger the Roman Catholic Priest, also of HMCS Ontario.

After the service a wreath was laid on the monument in the Cemetery by the Senior Officer of the Squadron and Commanding Officer of HMCS Ontario, Captain Robert Welland (DSC and bar). Wreaths were also laid by Major Herrington and Chief Petty Officer Bodie, both of HMCS Ontario.

Attending the ceremony was Mr C. M. Forsythe-Smith, Canadian Trade Commissioner in Hongkong.

Mission Coming Here To Stimulate Trade

Five American business experts are due here on April on a United States Government mission to consult and advise the Colony's industrialists and traders on ways and means of stimulating two-way trade.

The trade group comprises an official of the United States Department of Commerce and four businessmen who have been selected for their competence and practical experience in their respective fields.

They are: Charles F. Boehm, team leader, and director of the Commercial Intelligence Division, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, US Department of Commerce; Roy T. Wise, assistant to the president of Pittsburgh Metallurgical Company; Richard L. De Cham, manager of the Area Development Department, the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company; R. A. du Hamel, manager of the Foreign Trade and Transportation Division, the Greater Providence Chamber of Commerce; and Hans H. Bohmann, export manager of the Seamless Rubber Company.

The following are some of the questions the mission will be able to explain and answer:

SOME QUESTIONS
Would you like to meet your counterpart in American industry for a mutual discussion of business problems?

Would you like to manufacture a product under a licensing arrangement or license the manufacture of your product in the United States?

Do you have a sound investment venture that needs United States capital?

Would you like to know more about United States packaging, style trends, and seasonal marketing?

Are you interested in learning more about any United States law or regulation which has a bearing on, or is related to trade between Hongkong and the United States?

The answers to these and similar questions may properly be sought from, and are among the principal reasons for, the coming of a United States trade mission, due to arrive in Hongkong on April 8. The five-member mission is now meeting with businessmen in Rangoon, Mandalay, Moulmein, and other cities with a view to stimulating trade between their cities and the U.S.

This mission is not a buying or a selling agency. Its members are recognised leaders from United States private industry

and business who are familiar with the many facets of two-way trade between the United States and the Colony and it is headed by an official of the United States Department of Commerce.

These men—representative of the American social system—have become well-known through the manufacture, sale, or distribution of products in the United States and throughout the world.

They are firm believers in the doctrine that global prosperity is in direct relationship to the extent that products and ideas are exchanged throughout the world.

In addition to the extensive knowledge that members of the mission possess about foreign trade problems and procedures, and the application of American laws and regulations to internal commerce, they will have for reference purposes a large commercial library assembled in the Hongkong and shipped to the Colony especially for the mission's visit here.

This library consists of marketing studies, statistical data, directories of importers and exporters, trade directories and buyers' guides, and selected copies of the trade, business and professional press of virtually every type of economic and commercial endeavor in the United States.

Using the data in this library, members of the mission can, for example, demonstrate to a Hongkong exporter or export agency the more lucrative marketing areas of the United States, or point out one likely to grow in the direction in which the Colony exporter is interested.

There being no questions, the proposal was put to the meeting and the adoption of the Report and Statement of Accounts was carried unanimously.

The Chairman then said: Shareholders will no doubt want to hear of the immediate prospects of the Company. When we made our share issue for cash I stated that the earn-

ELECTRICITY SURCHARGE EXPLANATION

Explaining the increase in electricity surcharge, Mr B. T. Flanagan, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., said at the company's annual general meeting this morning that fuel prices had increased by 20 per cent since the last surcharge reduction in August 1954.

The main reason for the increase in fuel costs, Mr Flanagan said, was the "very large increase" in freight rates, particularly tankers.

"You may be sure, however, that our surcharge rate will be adjusted as and when possible," he told shareholders.

Earlier, Mr B. W. Bradbury, in seconding the Chairman's proposal for the adoption of the Report and Accounts, said he was satisfied that the Directors were doing the right thing in absorbing part of the higher fuel costs.

The Chairman said: The statement to shareholders has been incorporated with the Directors' Report and Accounts, and was circulated to members with the notice for this meeting. An interim dividend of \$1.10 per share in respect of period January 1, 1956 to June 30, 1956 was paid on July 14, 1956 on 3,500,000 'old' shares, and your Directors now recommend the following Appropriations:—

To pay a final dividend of 80 cents per share in respect of period July 1, 1956 to December 31, 1956 on 5,000,000 shares, costing \$4,500,000, to transfer to general reserve \$2,500,000; to write off commissions to Agents \$1,500,000; to carry forward to 1957 the balance of \$708,364.33.

I now have pleasure in proposing that the Report and Accounts as presented be adopted.

SALIENT POINTS
Mr B. W. Bradbury, in seconding the proposition, said: It may be of interest to comment briefly on the salient points of the year's operations.

Most important is that work in connection with the new generating station is on schedule, and thus, barring accidents, we should be able to generate all the power required with a reasonable margin, by 1959.

Secondly, that plans to distribute this power have been worked out by the management, and that the high tension distribution system is being re-inforced where necessary.

I notice from the accounts that the amount available for dividends and reserves would have been greater to the extent of some \$1.6 million in 1956 had the surcharge been raised to cover the extra fuel costs.

This is a very considerable sum for the Company to bear which benefits all consumers, and I gather that a loss of a similar amount or more will be met in the coming year.

I understand that it is only by increasing the efficiency of the Company that this has been possible, that is to say, by spreading the costs over a larger volume of sales.

There is a limit to this process, however. Costs of all commodities are going up and this is due to world conditions which are beyond the control of any one organisation.

DOING RIGHT THING
I am satisfied therefore that the Directors are doing the right thing in absorbing part of the higher fuel costs, but equally we must rely on them to ensure that the financial strength of the Company is maintained in the future, if we are to meet the increased demand for power from our consumers.

"So far as our charges are concerned, I understand that they compare favourably with similar undertakings in the East which have an output approximately the same as ours. Our pre-war lighting rate was 10 cents and the present is 33.04 cents—little more than double—and this despite the fact that the bulk of our fuel has to be hauled about 5,000 miles. There can be few services with such a record."

It is apparent that the satisfactory results of the past year could have been achieved only as the result of unremitting attention to the company's affairs on the part of the management and staff alike, and on behalf of the shareholders I should like to thank them, and you, Mr Chairman, and the Board of Directors for the far seeing policy which you are evidently following.

There being no questions, the proposal was put to the meeting and the adoption of the Report and Statement of Accounts was carried unanimously.

THE SURCHARGE
The Chairman then said: Shareholders will no doubt want to hear of the immediate prospects of the Company. When we made our share issue for cash I stated that the earn-

ing potential for 1957 would be around \$1.80 per share. It is not possible to forecast with any assurance because of fluctuations which have taken place in fuel prices, but at the moment I feel that the previous forecast will be attained.

You will recall that during 1956 an interim dividend was paid on the 'old' shares for the period to June 30, and the latter half of the year was dealt with separately for dividend purposes to include the New Issue.

It is expected that during the forthcoming year we shall revert to our normal policy of paying an interim dividend of roughly one-third of the expected full amount.

Regarding the increase in surcharge to consumers the position can be stated quite simply. Fuel prices increased by no less than 20% since the last reduction in surcharge—that is, August 1954. The whole of this increase up to December 1956 has been borne by the Company.

A further 20% increase became applicable at the beginning of 1957, and while the Company will still bear the original increase, the surcharge had to be adjusted to meet, a proportion of the increase.

The main reason for this increase in fuel costs is the very large increase in freight rates, particularly tankers. There are signs that these rates are being reduced, but while the world situation remains so complex it is almost impossible to forecast whether or not the reductions will be maintained. You may be sure, however, that our surcharge rate will be adjusted as and when possible.

OTHER BUSINESS
The Hon. Sir Shouson Chow and the Hon. Sir Tsun-nin Chau were re-elected Directors by a resolution proposed by Mr B. Wong Tape, and seconded by Mr Leung Fat-tin, and carried unanimously.

On the proposition of Mr H. de Vero Botten, seconded by Mr W. E. Gutierrez, Mr H. D. M. Barton was re-elected Director. Messrs Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co. were re-appointed Auditors for the year 1957, on the proposal by Mr R. A. Joselyne and seconded by Mr Wong Chik-po.

Mr B. T. Flanagan (Chairman of Directors) presided. He

was supported by the Hon. Sir Shouson Chow, the Hon. Sir Tsun-nin Chau, Mr W. A. Stewart, Mr G. M. Goldack, Mr H. D. M. Barton, (Director), Mr H. W. Sicker, (General Manager), Mr C. Lee, (Secretary), and Mr D. H. Frophet representing Messrs Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co., Auditors.

Shareholders were represented by Dr T. T. Mok, Messrs Benjamin Wong Tape, Leung Fat-tin, H. D. Vero Botten, Leung Fat-tin, B. W. Bradbury, W. E. Gutierrez, G. W. K. Crawford, Lo Yuk-tong, Wong Chik-po, R. A. Joselyne (representing Messrs Gibbs, Livingston and Co., Ltd.), Mr H. D. M. Barton, A. K. Minu, H. N. Michel, Roy B. Anderson, T. H. G. Brayfield, Hudson Chen Wood, Abib Abbas, and Hoi Kun-chow.

Now Dulles Says:

Nasser Aimed To Seize Suez In 1955

Canberra, Mar. 13. The United States Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, said today it was now known that there had been Egyptian plans to seize the Suez Canal Company two years before it was done.

In addressing a Press conference at the end of the three-day annual meeting of the Senate council of ministers Mr Dulles said it was hard to answer whether cancellation of aid for the Aswan Dam had led to Egypt's seizure of the canal.

"If I had not been this close to it, I am sure another one would have been found," he said.

He said the United States believed "it would be desirable to have the United Nations Emergency Force functioning as a buffer between Israel and the neighbouring Arab states."

"That has been difficult to work out, particularly because Israel has not wanted any elements of the United Nations force on the Israeli side of the boundary and we did not want to have them only on the Gaza strip side," he said.

Beggar Had \$726

A 67-year-old woman, when arrested by Police for "begging" in Cause Road on Sunday had \$726 in her possession. Mr Hin-shing Lo was told at Central Court this morning.

Leung Nui, who admitted the offence, was fined \$15. Imposing the fine, Mr Lo told her that she was richer than quite a lot of people in the Colony.

Another woman, Choi Ah-sui, 80, who also pleaded guilty to a similar offence, was fined \$3. The Court was told that at the time of her arrest the woman had \$83.90 in her possession.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I took Mom's advice and tried to make Leslie think he was somebody—now he won't look at any girl but TV and movie stars!"

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